NOTICE: THIS DECISION DOES NOT CREATE LEGAL PRECEDENT AND MAY NOT BE CITED EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY APPLICABLE RULES. See Ariz. R. Supreme Court 111(c); ARCAP 28(c); Ariz. R. Crim. P. 31.24

## FILED BY CLERK

FEB 22 2010

COURT OF APPEALS
DIVISION TWO

## IN THE COURT OF APPEALS STATE OF ARIZONA DIVISION TWO

THE STATE OF ARIZONA,	)
	2 CA-CR 2009-0269-PR
Respondent,	) DEPARTMENT B
	)
v.	MEMORANDUM DECISION
	Not for Publication
JOHN WHITT MULHOLLAND,	Rule 111, Rules of
	) the Supreme Court
Petitioner.	)
	)
PETITION FOR REVIEW FROM THE SUPERIOR COURT OF PIMA COUNTY	
Cause No. CR-38313	
Honorable Richard Nichols, Judge	
REVIEW GRANTED; RELIEF GRANTED	
Barbara LaWall, Pima County Attorney	
By Jacob R. Lines	Tucson
·	Attorneys for Respondent
	, 1
John Mulholland	Tucson
	In Propria Persona

E C K E R S T R O M, Presiding Judge.

- Pursuant to a plea agreement entered in May 1993, petitioner John Mulholland was convicted of attempted sexual conduct with a minor under the age of fourteen and attempted molestation of a child under the age of fourteen. He previously sought post-conviction relief. *See State v. Mulholland*, No. 2 CA-CR 2008-0179-PR (memorandum decision filed Nov. 14, 2008); *State v. Mulholland*, No. 2 CA-CR 99-0427-PR (memorandum decision filed Jan. 27, 2000); *State v. Mulholland*, No. 2 CA-CR 94-0425-PR (memorandum decision filed Dec. 22, 1994). In this petition for review, he challenges the trial court's order summarily dismissing his petition for post-conviction relief in which he contended he should be released at this time. "We will not disturb a trial court's ruling on a petition for post-conviction relief absent a clear abuse of discretion." *State v. Swoopes*, 216 Ariz. 390, ¶ 4, 166 P.3d 945, 948 (App. 2007).
- Mulholland's claim in the trial court, as it is on review, was that he should have been released by now, based on his calculation of earned release credits. He contended the Arizona Department of Corrections (ADOC) has miscalculated his credits. The court agreed with the state, however, that it did not have jurisdiction to address the issue, relying on *State v. Wagstaff*, 164 Ariz. 485, 794 P.2d 118 (1990). But if Mulholland is correct, the claim is cognizable under Rule 32.1(d), Ariz. R. Crim. P. *See id.* cmt. (subsection intended to include miscalculation of release credits "which result in the defendant's remaining in custody when he should be free"). Mulholland was sentenced to two, consecutive, ten-year prison terms and was eligible for possible release after serving a portion of these sentences.

**¶**3 We note that among Mulholland's arguments is his claim that ADOC erred in applying release credits to the first of his consecutive sentences. Although he has not established he had the right to have credits apply to the first of the consecutive ten-year terms, see A.R.S. § 41-1604.06; Crumrine v. Stewart, 200 Ariz. 186, ¶¶ 7-8, 24 P.3d 1281, 1283 (App. 2001), he nevertheless has asserted a cognizable claim for relief. Therefore, the trial court abused its discretion in concluding it lacked jurisdiction to

address his claim. See State v. Cowles, 207 Ariz. 8, ¶ 3, 82 P.3d 369, 370 (App. 2004)

(trial court abuses discretion when it commits error of law). We grant the petition for

review and remand this matter for further proceedings consistent with this decision.

/s/ Deter J. Eckerstrom

PETER J. ECKERSTROM, Presiding Judge

**CONCURRING:** 

/s/J. William Brammer, Jr.

J. WILLIAM BRAMMER, JR., Judge

1s/ Garye L. Vásquez GARYE L. VÁSQUEZ, Judge